

NATURE'S GIFT FROM THE SUNNY SOUTH

During the Civil War, cotton growing was so profitable that it is said the natives of India purchased silver plate-chairs with which to till the cotton fields. Yet, under the stimulus of highest prices, India could raise only three million bales; the South produces over twelve million bales each year. It will be seen therefore that in this product of nature, the South stands supreme.

Not less important is the oil of the Cotton seed which, when refined, results in purity and wholesomeness with the choicest olive oil and, in the form of Cottonseed, yields a cooking fat superior to lard.

Cottonseed is vegetable—so pure, wholesome, economical and efficient, that it is truly one of Nature's best gifts from the South.

VISIT SCHOOLS AND SEW.

New Britain Mothers to Be Invited to Come Afternoon.

Supt. S. H. Holmes of the New Britain public schools has plans for enlarging the scope of the Parents' and Teachers' associations in connection with the various schools. He will call a meeting of the officers to talk over these plans with them. It is proposed to get the parents interested so as to visit the schools more frequently in addition to the school buildings and association meetings. It is also planned to have mothers' meetings in the afternoon when the mothers can bring their sewing to the school buildings and meet to discuss the welfare of their children.

AFTER BARBER SHOPS.

Those Unsanitary to Be Hard Pushed, Says Wright.

The list of New Haven barber shops which the state commission decided were violating the code of health, has been established and presented to Dr. Wright and contains the names of over 100 establishments. Dr. Wright stated Tuesday that the shops which he inspected got busy at once and investigated them. Those which are in an unclean condition, he said, would be pushed hard, but those which are merely technical violations of the rules of the commission, he said, could not very well be dealt with very harshly, so far as the health board is concerned.



This is the trademark which is found on every bottle of the genuine

Scott's Emulsion

the standard Cod Liver Oil preparation of the world. Nothing equals it to build up the weak and wasted bodies of young and old. All Druggists

Read this, name of paper and this ad. for our beautiful Revlon's Skin and Hair Cream. Book. Each book contains a Good Luck Penny. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

R&G CORSETS

Better than ever.

Grippe-Cough



During the last 20 years I have used

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

for common cold and grip in severe forms—when the cough had become so bad that I coughed up blood—and it has always afforded relief and cured me. Address: Dr. J. C. MEYER & CO., Baltimore, Md.

NO MORE MISERY FROM THE STOMACH

Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Gas and Heartburn Vanish and Your Stomach Will Feel Fine in Five Minutes—Just a Little Diapiesia Stops Fermentation and Regulates Digestion.

If what you just ate is souring on your stomach or lies like a lump of lead, refusing to digest, or you belch gas and Eructate sour, undigested food or have a feeling of Dizziness, Heartburn, Fullness, Nausea, Bad taste in mouth and stomach headache—this is Indigestion.

A full case of Diapiesia costs only 50 cents and will thoroughly cure your out-of-order stomach, and leave you satisfied about the house in case some one in the family may suffer from stomach trouble or indigestion.

Ask your pharmacist to show you the formula plainly printed on these 50-cent cases, then you will understand why Diapiesia troubles of all kinds must go, and why it usually relieves sour, out-of-order stomachs or

GERMANY OFFERS NEW TARIFF PLAN

Terms of Important Measure Introduced in the Reichstag—Some American Demands that Cannot Be Granted by Germany—Threatened Tariff War Averted.

Berlin, Feb. 3.—It was officially announced today that the tariff negotiations had ended successfully, and that a bill for the regulation of trade regulations between Germany and the United States had been passed by the federal council. It was introduced in the Reichstag this afternoon.

Assuming that the measure sanctioned by the council will be adopted by the legislative body, it may be regarded as certain that Germany's general tariff will not be applied to American imports after Feb. 7, as would have been the case had the diplomatic exchanges failed.

Terms of the Measure.

The measure is a very brief, containing no details, and does not state the scope of the concessions which Germany makes. The principal paragraph reads:

"The Bundesrath is authorized to add to a reasonable extent the imports of the products of the United States to German customs territory at the tariff rates of the existing commercial treaties. This authorization will remain in force so long as the United States does not subject the products of the German empire, and those countries and territories united with it in customs relations, to higher duties than are contained in section 1 of the American tariff law of Aug. 6, 1898."

Some of the Conditions.

The bill further sets forth the conditions under which the Bundesrath may wholly or in part withdraw from the United States the advantages accorded to American products. The first condition is in the event that the United States in administering its tariff regulations should refuse to treat German goods in accordance with the principles contained in the note of April 2 and May 2, 1907. A second condition would arise if the United States, through legislation adopted by treaties with a third country or otherwise, should introduce changes affecting the exchange of goods between the German empire and the United States to the disadvantage of Germany.

The report of the committee accompanying the tariff bill states that negotiations are still in progress in reference to the German American tariff agreement, but it seemed best to empower the Bundesrath as stated, since this would make it possible to continue to the United States the existing tariff rates and to enter into subsequent negotiations to concede so

much of the German conventional tariff as might be necessary to reach an agreement.

Demands by United States.

The report mentions three demands made by the United States. The first is for the entire conventional tariff, or reasonable compensations therefor by specific reductions below the treaty rates.

The second demand is for the admission of American pork to Germany, after an official examination for the purpose of trichinae in Germany, and without requiring an American trichinae certificate. Lastly, the United States demands the admission of American cattle for immediate slaughter.

The German government declared that it was able to discuss the second and third points within the limitations of the tariff negotiations. The report also points out that the United States prohibits the importation of German live cattle.

Friendly Manifestations.

The imperial government, as proof of its friendly disposition toward the United States government, promises to try to arrange the trichinae matter in conformity with the American wishes. If the Washington agreement desire to abolish the trichinae certificate, but Germany is not able to promise either to offer to open negotiations respecting the admission of cattle.

The various parties of the Reichstag will caucus on the bill tomorrow. It is probable that the first and second readings will be had before the full membership on Saturday. The Tagessatz, referring to the bill, says that the United States went a long way toward meeting Germany's wishes. In a number of points Germany is remarkably favored in the outcome of the negotiations.

Threatened Tariff War Averted.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Concessions by both United States and Germany have averted a threatened tariff war. Negotiations have been concluded between the two countries, and the question of minimum and maximum rates except the cattle and dressed meat issue, which was left out from the present negotiations, and which will be pursued hereafter in separate diplomatic representation.

The result of the negotiations agreed on today is an exchange of American minimum rates for the entire and unqualified minimum list of Germany. The effect of the exchange is advantageous to both countries.

COURTMARTIAL OF PAYMASTER GEORGE P. AULD

Chivalry the Defence Offered by Counsel for the Officer.

Boston, Feb. 3.—Chivalry was the defense which the counsel for Paymaster George P. Auld offered today in his argument before the naval court-martial, when he asked the discharge of the young officer accused in three counts in connection with an altercation with Dr. S. C. Cowles, a civilian. The third count, that of falsehood, was eliminated.

The court heard arguments at a two-hour session this afternoon. Major Leonard, who is a one-armed hero of the siege of Pekin, speaking for an hour and a half in behalf of Mr. Auld, while Major Catlin, the judge advocate, occupied less than fifteen minutes. Then the court took the matter into secret session and the judge department at Washington can publish its findings.

Dr. A. S. Robnett, who was coupled with Paymaster Auld in the original charges, will be tried on Monday, but none of the evidence produced at the trial during the past three days can be used in the trial of Dr. Robnett.

Major Catlin spoke first, claiming it had been clearly shown that Mr. Auld had overstepped the bounds and that he had assumed authority which he did not have. He did not think Mr. Auld was justified in any of his actions.

Major Leonard dwelt upon the fact that Miss Hesler, around whom the case seemed to revolve, was the daughter of a dead naval officer, and entitled to the protection of her father's comrades. He claimed that the court should not have a picture of her tried to make an appointment with her, and that it was a chivalrous act of the part of Mr. Auld to protect her. Such, he considered, was the action of Mr. Auld.

The court room was again crowded today, the many of the protocol spectators, notably the young women who had been witnesses, were absent.

NEGOTIATIONS AT STANDSTILL.

B. AND O. TRAINMEN Still Waiting for Conference Date to Be Set.

Baltimore, Feb. 3.—With negotiations at a standstill, the representatives of the conductors and trainmen of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad are still waiting for a date for a conference when he will set a date for a conference regarding the demands made by the men for higher wages.

The presidents of the Conductors' and Trainmen's Brotherhood, who head the joint committee representing the men, will not leave today, further than that they were still awaiting the pleasure of the road's officials, the chief of whom are on a trip of inspection.

Meanwhile the firemen of the Baltimore and Ohio system, it is understood, are preparing demands for wage increases which, it is said, will be presented about the middle of the present month.

THE HOTEL ELTON.

Lease to Almon C. Judd for Five Years—Rent \$21,000.

The Waterbury Hotel corporation, through its president, James S. Elton, has leased to Almon C. Judd, for a term of five years, the Elton, with all furniture, silverware, kitchen utensils, and all articles of personal property and fixtures in the building. The lease is dated from May 1, 1909, and the rental is as follows:

For the first year, \$21,000; second year, \$22,000; third year, \$23,000; and for the fourth and fifth years, \$24,000. The rent to be payable on the first days of August, November, February and May each year, in equal amounts.

According to the terms of the lease Mr. Judd is to make all repairs to building and maintain the quality, quantity and number of all moveable articles in and around the hotel. The lessee is to receive the rent paid by the Home club amounting to \$3,500 per year, and he must not increase the rent or terminate the tenancy of said club.

His Fame Settled.

If J. P. Morgan can merge the passengers into seats on the New York subway trains he will be entitled to a lasting fame.—Washington Post.

HEARING ON CONTEST OVER MURDERED LAUNDRYMAN'S WILL

Crowd Disappointed in Not Seeing Miss Mattie Leblanc.

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 3.—The crowd which gathered in the probate court today in the expectation of seeing Mattie Leblanc, the 17-year-old girl under indictment charged with the murder of Clarence F. Waltham, was again disappointed. The entire day's proceedings in the hearing of the contest over Glover's will were taken up with the cross-examination of Attorney S. D. Elmore, counsel for the widow and for Seymour Glover, a brother of the murdered man, who are the principal beneficiaries under the will. It is expected that Mrs. Glover will take the stand tomorrow. Mr. Elmore today testified that he did not see Mattie Leblanc at the Glover home in the days immediately following the murder; that, so far as he knew, the relations between Glover and his wife always had been pleasant, and there was no doubt in his mind as to who killed the laundry proprietor. He was not asked to specify the person whom he suspected. Mr. Elmore said he never had shown Mrs. Glover a copy of the will. Asked concerning a reported disagreement between Mr. and Mrs. Glover two days before the shooting, he said that he knew of no such occurrences.

In response to questions as to what activity he showed as far as the family was concerned to assist in the discovery of the murderer of Glover, Mr. Elmore said that he had seen the district attorney twice and that he had advised Mrs. Glover and Seymour Glover to talk freely to that office.

SHIP SUBSIDY BILL TO BE FAVORABLY REPORTED.

House So Decided Thursday by Vote of 10 to 7.

Washington, Feb. 3.—After a short but heated open hearing today, replete with disputes and acrimonious utterances followed by a session of an hour, also filled with discussion, the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries today by a vote of 10 to 7 voted to report favorably to the house the administration bill on ship subsidy as introduced by Representative Humphrey of Washington.

Ten republicans voted in favor of the bill and five democrats and two republicans voted against it. "Bookie" republicans were Wilson of Illinois and Swazy of Maine. Representative Hobson of Alabama, reported to be for the measure, and Mayne of Virginia, against it, both democrats, were absent.

The democratic members of the committee were greatly wrought up over what they characterized as the "rail-roading" of the measure without consideration or opportunity to amend it, and tonight they held a meeting in the room of Representative Champ Clark, the minority leader, to map out a course of action for the coming day. It is expected that the measure will meet with stubborn opposition in the house and that the heated and one of the hottest fights of the session will then be precipitated.

THIRTY FOOT PICTURE

To Be Painted in Chapel of State Prison at Wethersfield by Miss Cowles.

To paint a picture on the wall of the state prison in Wethersfield, and thereby to inspire hope for the inmates, Miss Genevieve Cowles has journeyed to the Holy Land to get material, and there has twice fallen ill with fever and pneumonia.

The fresco is to cover a wall thirty feet long and ten feet high in the prison chapel for the inmates. When taken from the 21st chapter of St. John, in which Christ says to Peter after the resurrection, "Feed my sheep," the picture is to be a picture of the figures, of which there are to be seven, will be life size. It is expected that the fresco will be a thing of beauty when it is finished.

The story of why Miss Cowles is making the long journey to try to bring a little sunshine into the lives of the prisoners is one of interest.

Miss Cowles is a daughter of James L. Cowles, a writer on economics and also in the Political Reform League. She was born in Farmington. She went to Europe to study art and developed remarkable talent. When she returned to this country she began to make illustrations for magazines, and designed several stained glass windows for churches. The late Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington took great interest in her, and she designed for the honor room in Grace church several stained glass windows based on the parables.

MEDICAL INSPECTOR

Required for Regular Duty in New Britain Schools.

The board of health is of the opinion that the school board, while it has taken a step in the right direction, has not gone far enough in the matter of medical inspection. The board, says the New Britain Herald, and that some one should be appointed whose duty it would be to inspect all cases of disease in the schools and also to visit the schools and make inspections frequently.

Health Officer Bray said Saturday that very few people in New Britain have any adequate conception of the number of cases that are sent to the schools to have for examination, and these by no means are all the cases which should be examined. The number is surprising.

Friday Dr. Bray had sixty-seven pupils from the schools sent to him for examination. They were afflicted with measles, adenoids, whooping cough, scarlet fever, diphtheria, tuberculosis, and others were in the early stages of these diseases.

This was one day's work, only. There was an unusually large one, but there may be many days when fully as many will be sent to the doctor.

The first of the month Dr. Bray has examined over 200 children who are pupils in the public schools. He has also examined with some form of communicable disease or vermin.

LEARNED BLACKSMITH.

New Britain to Honor Centenary of Elihu Burritt.

A citizens' meeting will be held in the New Britain grammar school hall Monday evening to consider celebrating the centennial anniversary of Elihu Burritt, which comes this year, and also the part which New Britain is to have in the New England peace conference in May. Prominent citizens were present and much enthusiasm was manifested in the Burritt anniversary celebration, which will be held in connection with the peace conference in Hartford. It plans to celebrate this celebration in honor of the "learned blacksmith" will be one of the greatest events in the history of New Britain.

ADDED TO STATE LIBRARY.

New Volume of Interest to Lawyers and Others.

A number of valuable and authoritative volumes have been added recently to the files of the state library, many of which interest not only lawyers and men in public life, but also the general public. The newly acquired volumes include Beven on Workmen's Compensation; American Business Conditions; a compilation of articles written by prominent business men and published by the American Academy of Political and Social Science; Documentary History of America; and

Industrial Society, by Phillips, which takes up the industrial development of the United States from 1649 to 1862. New books of special interest to lawyers and public men include the following: Mackenzie and Lushington's Registration Manual; Redgrave's Consolidation Act, a new edition of Dudley's Military Law and the Procedure of Courts Martial; 1909 Revision of Nebraska Statutes; The Nebraska Statutes; The Blue Book of Wisconsin for 1909; Report of the Wisconsin State Bar Association for 1908; and a new edition of Slander and Libel, by Folckard and Pratt.

Aid to the Higher Life.

Maybe the trusts think they are helping us to the higher life by boosting the cost of living.—N. Y. Evening Telegram.

The first of the five sections of the La Plata electric tramways were to be opened in January and the remaining sections at intervals of three months.

FATE OF THE COOPERS RESTS WITH SUPREME COURT

Argument for the Defense Closed by Gen. Luke E. Wright.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 3.—Whether Col. Duncan H. and Robin Cooper must serve twenty years for the slaying of former United States Senator E. W. Carmack or set a new trial now rests with the supreme court of Tennessee.

The arguments on the motion for a rehearing were concluded today. There is but one hope for the Coopers in case of an adverse decision—Gov. M. R. Patterson, who is their close friend. Gen. Luke E. Wright closed the argument for the defense.

"I am not here in the capacity of a paid attorney," he said with much feeling, as he concluded, "I am here because I have known, loved and respected the man who has been made the principal in this case and because I loved his son. I am here because

this man and this boy have been wrongfully pointed out to the world as cold blooded murderers. I am here because I believe in my heart that a most cruel injustice has been done Colonel Cooper and his son Robin.

"I am not here to denounce Senator Carmack. I admired him as a great statesman and a great editor. I believe in the old adage, 'Speak good of the dead.' I believe, your honors, in all charity, that the talented Carmack deliberately set in motion the chain of events which ended in his own untimely death."

The First Reform.

It should be one of the first reforms of the new British parliament to limit all general elections and cricket matches to ten days apiece.—N. Y. World.

The installation of wireless telegraph stations in Formosa is announced by Consul S. C. Heat of Taiwan.

The Duke Horsfall Company

33-39 Asylum St. It Pays to Buy Our Kind
Phone and mail orders carefully filled.

140 Trumbull St.
HARTFORD, CONN.

Bargains in Men's Housecoats

If the past holiday season didn't favor you with a housecoat sir, here's satisfaction for you now. Some broken sizes at broken prices.

\$ 5.00 HOUSECOATS for.....	\$ 3.50
\$ 6.00 HOUSECOATS for.....	\$ 5.00
\$10.00 HOUSECOATS for.....	\$ 7.50
\$15.00 HOUSECOATS for.....	\$10.00
\$20.00 and \$22.50 VELVET HOUSECOATS for.....	\$15.00

Ladies' Fur Coat Values, Extraordinary

We make liberal sacrifices now rather than store them later on. Now is your time to buy and to save, as represented in the following figures:

SQUIRREL LINED COAT; WAS \$100.00, IS.....	\$ 65.00
SQUIRREL LINED COAT; WAS \$125.00, IS.....	\$ 90.00
SQUIRREL LINED COAT; WAS \$175.00, IS.....	\$125.00
MUSKRAT, with Lynx Collar; WAS \$85.00, IS.....	\$ 55.00
HAMPSTER; WAS \$65.00, IS.....	\$ 40.00
MARMOT, Beaver Collar; WAS \$75.00, IS.....	\$ 60.00
\$150.00 BLACK PONY COATS.....	\$110.00
\$125.00 BLACK PONY COATS.....	\$115.00
\$115.00 BLACK PONY COATS.....	\$ 87.00
\$110.00 BLACK PONY COATS.....	\$ 75.00
\$100.00 BLACK PONY COATS.....	\$ 68.00
\$ 95.00 BLACK PONY COATS.....	\$ 67.00
\$ 85.00 BLACK PONY COATS.....	\$ 62.50
\$ 75.00 BLACK PONY COATS.....	\$ 52.00
\$ 70.00 BLACK PONY COATS.....	\$ 47.00
\$ 65.00 BLACK PONY COATS.....	\$ 45.00
\$ 50.00 BLACK PONY COATS.....	\$ 35.00
\$ 47.00 BLACK PONY COATS.....	\$ 32.50
\$ 37.50 BLACK PONY COATS.....	\$ 26.50
NATURAL PONY COAT; WAS \$85.00, IS.....	\$ 60.00
NATURAL PONY COAT; WAS \$150.00, IS.....	\$100.00
RACCOON COAT; WAS \$ 85.00, IS.....	\$ 60.00
RACCOON COAT; WAS \$100.00, IS.....	\$ 80.00
RACCOON COAT; WAS \$125.00, IS.....	\$ 85.00
RACCOON COAT; WAS \$125.00, IS.....	\$ 90.00

GREAT BARGAINS IN MEN'S FUR COATS.

Custom Shirt Making

Gentlemen, we are now ready to fill all orders for fine Custom Shirts for Spring; the new foreign shirtings are here in profusion and now is the time to order them made up so that you may have a seasonable delivery of them.

FINE CUSTOM TAILORING TOO.

What and Where to Buy In Norwich

Bostonian Shoes FOR MEN. Sold exclusively by P. CUMMINGS, (Premiums.) 52 Central Avenue. Tel. 703. 336 Franklin St. Free delivery to all parts of the city.	Joseph F. Smith, FLORIST 200 Main Street, Norwich. Jy1d
---	--

Custom Grinding

TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS
AT YANTIC ELEVATOR.
A. R. MANNING, Yantic, Conn.
Telephone. decl1d

OUR WORK

meets the approval of the critical people.

Rogers' Domestic Laundry.

Tel. 958. Rear 37 Franklin Street.
sep17d

PURE OLIVE OIL

There are many brands, but only one best brand.
LAFAYETTE made them all. We import it direct from Italy. We sell it at a low price. Let us supply you.

Tel. 703. 336 Franklin St.
Free delivery to all parts of the city.

DR. JONES, Dentist,

15 SHETUCKET ST.
Room 10
may17d

THAMESVILLE STORE

W. Rose Canned Cherries, Apricots, Salmon and Lobsters.
Program Flour is our best. Guilford Tomatoes cannot be beat. If you try them you cannot help but like them.
C. S. FAIRCLOUGH, Prop.

TO SHOW YOU THE RICHMOND RANGE WILL BE A PLEASURE TO US AND OPEN AN AVENUE OF PLEASURE TO YOU

Richmond Range

J. P. BARSTOW & CO., Norwich
C. H. BACON, Danielson
D. G. GAGNON, Jewett City

Made by
BARSTOW STOVE CO.,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.